GNS 213

(NIGERIAN CULTURE AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION)

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

NOT FOR SALE !!!

ANSWERS ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN OPTION A - E

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The following Questions and Answers were extracted from each chapter of the textbook to aid assimilation for 200 level students in TASUED.

PAST QUESTIONS ARE UNDERNEATH FOR READING.

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ALL CHAPTERS

1. The name Nigeria represents _____ "meaning that the political unit was named after the historical _____.

Ans: NIGER AREAS, RIVER NIGER

2. A nation has been described as a community of people with the feeling of belonging in two significant ways: _____ and _____.

Ans: COMMON HERITAGE, DESTINY

3. Nigeria originated from the main language families of Africa: _____, _____ and _____.

Ans: NIGER-CONGO, AFRO- ASIATIC AND NILO SAHARAN

4. Nigeria borders are contiguous with the _____, _____, _____ and _____.

Ans: REPUBLIC OF BENIN TO WEST, NIGER REPUBLIC TO THE NORTH, REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON TO THE EAST AND ATLANTIC OCEAN TO THE SOUTH.

5. The _____ development since independence has been the exploration of Nigeria's Oil.

Ans: SPECTACULAR

7. Nigeria is made up of _____ and a Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja.

Ans: 36 STATES

7. Citizens are under the single highest level of administration known as the _____.

Ans: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

8. Nigeria was not a _____ between 1914 and 1960.

Ans: SOVEREIGN

NOTE: It was from 1960 that Nigeria could be strictly referred to as a country.

9. The name Nigeria was derived from the _____, the third largest river in _____.

Ans: RIVER NIGER, AFRICA

10. The length of the river is about _____ with tributaries drain an area of more than _____.

Ans: 4,160kllometers, 1,295,000square kilometers

11. After finalizing the amalgamation process to the birth of Nigeria with differences of ethnic group, languages, cultural diversities, historical experiences, geographical differentiation as well as traditions is considered _____.

Ans: ARTIFICIAL CREATION

12. _____ is the largest country in West Africa with an area of _____.

Ans: NIGERIA, 923, 775 square kilometers.

NOTE: That makes it four times of Ghana, thirteen sizes of Sierra Leone and eight times of Gambia.

13. There are three dominant religious groups in Ebira which are _____, _____ and _____.

Ans: **TRADITIONAL (ORI), ISLAM AND CHRISTIANITY.**

14. Some of the Ebira groups _____ and _____ traced their origin to Ile-Ife.

Ans: **OGORI, MAGONGO**

15. Ebira were _____ farmers.

Ans: **PREDOMINANTLY**

16. Ebira were negatively influenced by the _____ attitudes of their Jukun and Igala neighbors.

Ans: **BELLICOSE**

17. Fouling of the environment (land, water and air) by city garbage's and human wastes, smokes, chemicals and other harmful substances is _____.

Ans: **POLLUTION**

18. Ebira are found within the modern day of _____.

Ans: **KOGI STATE**

19. Ebira burial rights are observed from _____.

Ans: **FIRST TO EIGHT TO FORTIETH DAY**

20. Ebira has some religious drums such as _____ which is a symbol of Ebira power.

Ans: **IDAKORIKO**

21. When a male child is born, Ebira is called _____ and is painted on the face with sand dust called _____.

Ans: EKU / MASQUERADE, EVUTU.

22. Ebira female child is called a _____ and is painted on the face with _____.

Ans: WITCH / IRAKWO, ASHES.

23. Fulani as one of the major ethnic groups in Nigeria migrated from the area of _____.

Ans: SENEGAMBIA

24. The set of Fulanis being Islamic teachers, preachers, writers, interpreters and Judges in the courts of Traditional Hausa Kingdoms are called _____.

Ans: FULANI GIDA

25. The set of Fulanis with rearing of cattle from one place to another are called _____.

Ans: FULANI BORORO JIE

26. Cattle being paid as dowry can happen in _____.

Ans: FULANI ETHNIC GROUP

27. One the heroes in the Hausa States transformation was known as _____.

Ans: ABUYASIDU BABAJIDA

28. The totality of the acceptable values and traits among various Nigeria groups is _____.

Ans: NIGERIA CULTURE

29. _____ is the total ways of people's life, the collection of ideas, habit which they learn and

share and transit from generation to generation.

Ans: CULTURE

30. _____ embraces all the material and non-material expressions of people with expression

of communication.

Ans: CULTURE

31. Arts, crafts, food, houses, dresses, artifacts, tools, technology are _____.

Ans: MATERIAL CULTURE

32. Norms, values, beliefs, religion, languages, ideas, philosophy, music and dance, drama, festival, ceremonies are _____.

Ans: NON-MATERIAL CULTURE

33. _____ is a natural environmental problem occurring as a result of heavy rains.

Ans: FLOODING

34. Central beliefs of a culture that provide a standard by which norms are judged is _____.

Ans: **VALUES**

35. _____ is the medium of expression or communication either as spoken words or written

in any society.

Ans: **LANGUAGE**

36. The aesthetic sounds and songs for expressing emotions while dancing is _____ and _____ with the body twisting.

Ans: **MUSIC, DANCE.**

37. _____ permeates every aspect of the people's lives and is very paramount on the cultural practices of the people.

Ans: **RELIGION**

38. The aesthetic legacies of people is _____.

Ans: **ARTS AND CRAFTS**

39. The smallest unit of human social organizations is _____.

Ans: **FAMILY**

40. Coming together as two opposite sex with children who are related by blood is _____.

Ans: **FAMILY / MARRIAGE**

41. _____ are responsible for procreation purposes and socialization.

Ans: **FAMILY AND MARRIAGE**

N.B: Procreation i.e reproduction

Socialization i.e Norms and Values

42. The smallest type of family is _____.

Ans: NUCLEAR FAMILY

43. Nuclear family is otherwise called _____.

Ans: MONOGAMY FAMILY

44. Coming together of a nuclear family living with other relatives (brothers, uncles, cousins etc) is called _____.

Ans: EXTENDED FAMILY

45. The combination of nuclear and extended families with grandpa, grandma and grandchildren living together is _____.

Ans: LARGE FAMILY

46. The occurrence of death, divorce or separation in a nuclear family is _____.

Ans: BROKEN FAMILY

47. When a woman marries more than one husband at once, it is _____.

Ans: POLYANDRY

48. _____ is a type of marriage in which power rests in the hand of the father.

Ans: PATRIARCHAL

49. _____ is the one in which power rests in the hands of the males in that family.

Ans: PATRICENTRIC

50. _____ is the one in which power rests in the hand of the mother.

Ans: MATRIARCHAL

51. _____ is the one in which power rests in the hands of the females in the family.

Ans: MATRICENTRIC

52. _____ type of marriage is the one in which the couple lives in the bridegroom's parents residence.

Ans: PATRILOCAL

53. _____ on the other hand is when the couple lives in the bride's parent's residence.

Ans: MATRILOCAL

54. _____ marriage is the one in which the couple resides outside both parents' residence.

Ans: NEOLOCAL

55. Children taken up the name of the father or father's family name is _____.

Ans: PATRONYMIC

56. _____ is when the child's descent is traced to the mother.

Ans: MATRILINEAL

57. _____ marriage is the one in which the children's descents are traced to both parents.

Ans: BILATERAL

58. The fundamental set of beliefs and practices generally agreed upon by a number of persons or sects is _____.

Ans: RELIGION

59. Prohibition of an action or the use of an object based on ritualistic distinctions of them either as being sacred and consecrated or as being dangerous, unclean and accursed is _____.

Ans: TABOO

60. Belief or practice of opinions connected with the unknown or being imaginary is _____.

Ans: SUPERSTITION

61. A systematic process through which the citizens understand, acquire and internalize the values, attitudes and norms of the society is _____.

Ans: CITIZENSHIP

62. _____ is a relationship between an individual and a state, involving political membership and personal allegiance of the members.

Ans: CITIZENSHIP

63. _____ is the fundamental law of a state, containing the principles upon which the government is founded.

Ans: CONSTITUTION

64. _____ can be written and unwritten laws, according to which the government of the state is organized and agreeable to which the relationships of individuals or persons in the community are determined.

Ans: CONSTITUTION

65. When fundamental laws can be changed or amended by ordinary law making process is _____.

Ans: FLEXIBLE CONSTITUTION

66. _____ cannot be changed or amended easily because they require special process.

Ans: RIGID CONSTITUTION

67. When anybody could become head of state or head of government through election is called _____.

Ans: REPUBLICANISM

68. In a form whereby only one person or people from royal blood could be the head of state or head of government is _____.

Ans: MONARCHY

69. _____ interprets the law.

Ans: JUDICIARY

70. Nigeria practices _____ legislature.

Ans: BICAMERAL

71. The _____ is the House of Senate.

Ans: RED CHAMBER

72. The House of Senate is _____.

Ans: UPPER CHAMBER

73. The _____ is the House of Representatives.

Ans: GREEN CHAMBER

74. House of Representatives is _____.

Ans: LOWER CHAMBER

75. _____ gives the final interpretation of the constitution accepted by the Federal, State and

Local Governments in case of any dispute.

Ans: SUPREME COURT

76. Acquired through one's parent society or indigenous community of a nation is _____.

Ans: CITIZENSHIP BY BIRTH

77. The process a foreigner is granted citizenship duly by the government of a country is _____.

Ans: CITIZENSHIP BY NATURALIZATION

78. _____ is when a British woman who is married to Nigeria husband duly took an oath to be a good citizen.

Ans: CITIZENSHIP BY REGISTRATION

79. The process in which the government of a country honors a personality to be a citizen of the country is _____.

Ans: HONORARY CITIZENSHIP

80. Combination operation of a state or more working together in a country is _____.

Ans: FEDERALISM

81. The _____ is the law making arm of government.

Ans: LEGISLATURE

82. A country that practices a single legislature is called _____.

Ans: UNICAMERAL

83. The appointment of ministers, commissioners and ambassadors is done by the _____.

Ans: EXECUTIVE ARM OF GOVERNMENT

84. The process citizens of a state vote to elect people to represent their interest and opinions in government is _____.

Ans: ELECTION / ELECTORAL PROCESS

85. INEC means _____

Ans: **INDEPENDENT NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION**

86. The political and legal right to vote and be voted for during election is extended to citizens who are _____.

Ans: **18 YEARS AND ABOVE**

87. The Nigerian National Flag was designed by _____.

Ans: **MR. TAIWO AKINKUNMI 1959**

88. The COAT OF ARMS stands for AUTHORITY AND POWER.

The BLACK SHIELD represents the GOOD SOIL OF NIGERIA.

The EAGLE represents the STRENGTH OF NIGERIA.

The HORSES represent the DIGNITY and PRIDE OF NIGERIA.

The MARK ON THE SHIELD WHICH LOOKS LIKE "Y" represents RIVER NIGER AND RIVER BENUE.

The FLOWERS stand for THE BEAUTY OF NIGERIA.

89. Nigeria's motto is _____.

Ans: **UNITY AND FAITH**

90. The Nigeria decimal currency came into use as from _____. The unit of the currency is N5, N10, N20, N50, N100, N200, N500, and N1000 but 1kobo equals N1.00.

Ans: **JANUARY 1, 1973**

91. The Yorubas has a sense of common history which revolves around the notion of _____ as the center where the Yoruba first crystallized.

Ans: **ILE IFE**

92. The organization that oversees the declaration of asses by public officials in Nigeria is _____.

Ans: CODE OF CONDUCT BUREAU

93. A nation is a community of people with the feelings of two significant features namely _____ and _____.

Ans: COMMON CULTURE AND HERITAGE.

94. Nigeria comprises three (3) major ethnic groups and about _____ sub-ethnic groups.

Ans: 250

95. Ethnocentrism is the belief that _____.

Ans: ONES OWN ETHNIC GROUP IS THE BEST.

96. The Nigeria policy can be implemented through the following EXCEPT _____. Education, Tourism, Festivals, etc.

Ans: FAVORITISM

97. The current electoral commission in Nigeria is called _____.

Ans: INEC (Independent National Electoral Commission)

98. Nigeria remains _____ country because of its dependency on oil.

Ans: MONO-ECONOMIC

99. A situation whereby we have two houses or chambers of government is known as _____.

Ans: **BI-CAMERAL LEGISLATURE**

100. The Nigerian society is characterized by a heterogeneous culture and divers _____.

Ans: **ETHNIC GROUPS**

NOTICE !!!

These are not examination questions but extracted questions from the recommended textbook relating to this course which will be helpful to everyone offering the course.

I WISH EVERYONE SUCCESS IN THE FORTHCOMING E-TEST AND EXAMINATION. WE'LL NEVER HAVE CAUSE TO REGRET (AMEN).

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